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Article

Sec. 1. The Army shall be composed of [illegible] and such other troops as may be authorized by law, or as may be necessary for the protection of the United States; but the proportion of Artillery to Infantry shall not be increased beyond the present ratio, except by the Territory of Arizona, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. All officers shall be appointed by the President by and with the consent of the Senate, except such inferior officers as may be by law appointed otherwise; but no person shall be appointed an officer who is not a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 3. All officers shall receive such compensation only as may be provided by law, and no officer shall hold more than one office of profit at the same time, except as herein expressly provided.

Sec. 4. The United States shall be divided into [illegible] districts, each of which shall be commanded by a Commissioned Officer of the Army, who shall be detailed by the President for the purpose, and who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the President.

Sec. 5. There shall be a Military Commission in each district, to consist of three members, who shall be Commissioned Officers of the Army, and who shall be detailed by the President for the purpose, and who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the President.

Sec. 6. The Military Commissions shall have jurisdiction in all cases arising in the District, wherein the United States shall be a party, except cases in Equity. Their decisions shall be subject to review by the Circuit Court of the United States, in the District in which the case may be tried, upon writ of error, to be sued out within sixty days after the decision complained of, and not afterwards, which writ shall operate as a supersedeas, and stay the execution of the decision complained of, until the decision of the Circuit Court shall be known.

Sec. 7. Juries in such cases shall be paid under the same rules as Jurors in the Territorial Courts; but no Commissioner shall receive more than five dollars per day, nor more than three hundred dollars per annum, except by the unanimous vote of the Commissioners, in which case the Secretary of War may allow such additional compensation as he may deem just and proper.

Sec. 8. The Commissioners shall be appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the President.

Sec. 9. The Commissioners shall appoint their own Clerks, and shall fix the amount of their salaries, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 10. The Commissioners shall have power to make all rules and regulations necessary for the transaction of their business, and for the taking of depositions in cases pending before them, and may punish for contempt, by fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 11. The Commissioners shall keep a record of their proceedings, which shall be open to the inspection of the parties to any cause pending before them, or their Attorneys, and shall be transmitted to the Secretary of War, at the end of each month.

Sec. 12. The Commissioners shall have power to issue writs of attachment, and to enforce the same, and all other writs necessary to the proper exercise of their jurisdiction, and to require bail in civil cases, not exceeding the amount claimed in the suit, and in criminal cases, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Sec. 13. The Commissioners shall have power to appoint Commissioners to take depositions in cases pending before them, in any part of the United States, or in any Territory, or in any foreign country, and to issue commissions and letters rogatory for that purpose.

Sec. 14. The Commissioners shall have power to grant new trials, for good cause shown, in the same manner as the Circuit Courts of the United States, and to make such rules as may be necessary to carry this power into effect.

Sec. 15. The Commissioners shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, in cases of persons held in custody by the Military, and to hear and determine the same, and to discharge the prisoner, if he is held in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States.

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and courts thereof, and the latter have been established.

There are certain fundamental rules for the government of the people of this territory which must be laid down and proclaimed.

I... No person shall be allowed to carry on any traffic with the Indians in this territory who does not produce evidence of his loyalty to the United States.

II... No words or acts calculated to injure the general cause of the people in favor of the Union will be tolerated within this territory, and persons found guilty of such shall be punished to the extent of the law.

III... It shall be the duty of all persons, civil, military, and citizens, to lend their aid and support in calling out and keeping in the field the militia of this territory.

Having in sight the future welfare in all its bearings of the people, and desiring only the good of the public, and desiring only to do right - the undersigned confidently rely and expect in all we do and to further these ends - to have the hearty cooperation of every good citizen and soldier in Arizona.

All this is to go into effect from and after this date and will continue in force unless disapproved or modified by General Geo. Wright United States Army Commanding the Department of the Pacific under whose orders the Column from California has taken the field.

Done at the Head Quarters of the Column from California in Tucson, Arizona, this Eighth day of June A.D. 1862.

Signed.

James H. Carleton
Colonel 1st Cal Vols
Major U.S. 6th Cavalry

Hdqrs Marches
Column from Calif.nia
Tucson, Arizona,
June. 9th 1862
True Copy.
Thos. C. Cartter,
1st Lt 1st Dra. Cals
A. A. A. Genl.